VOLUME VIII .--- NUMBER 1174.

laws with a persistency worthy of a better

BY TELEGRAPH. THE COTTON TRADE.

What is Required to Start the Lancashire Milis-According to the London Times, not Cotton, but Customers.

LONDON, September 28.—The Times, in an article on the cotton supply, says: "Mr. Ashford and Mr. Bright, by different methods, arrive at the same end, namely, that nothing is wanted but cotton. More cotton would start the mills, dispel distress and silence the clamors against free trade. Of this we are not sure; but we are well aware that the prostration of industry in Lancashire demands attention. Cot-The grop of the Southern States, with considenormously increased the supply. If less cotton arrives, Liverpool must investigate the cause. It would be safer to say that Lanca-shire suffers from loss of trade more than from

dearness and scarcity of cotton. "The demand for goode in less than it formerly was. If the Americans would take our manufactures as freely as we take their corn and cotton, the industry would be entirely ours and the supply of material theirs. It is not impossible that the protective tariffs of other countries are answerable in some degree for the depression in Lancashire. It is certain that in this case cheap cotton will not remedy the suffering. The loss of the market is not material. Our manufactures formerly command-ed the world; they were better and cheaper than those of other countries. What is to be done now that people refuse to buy in the o'leapost market? Without free trade manufacturing excellence losses its value. If trade is bad in consequence of the restrictions of other countries, the scarcity or abundance of cotton is immaterial. Without doubt Lancashire suffers because other countries refuse to trade freely with us. To attempt to relieve her sufferings by refusing to trade freely with

THE CONDUCT OF NAPOLEON WITH BEGARD TO THE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

London, September 24 .- The Times to-day has an editorial on the present situation of is now recovered, his conduct cannot easily be accounted for. The new constitution may be regarded as already virtually in vigor. The anting of an amnesty, the telerance extended to the press, every circumstance contrihas dawned. Yet the Emperor remains iractive, as if he considered everything done. Meanwhile public opinion demands the convocation of the Legislative body. Uneasiness at the invasion of their own premises next month sent of the executive. No one, however, expects a resort to such extremes. The legality of the Emperor's conduct in allowing six months to clapse between the dissclution and reconvocation of the Chambers depends on a chnical quibble. Although the Corps Legislatif separated before it was constituted, still it had given formal signs of its existence by

The Standard says: "Whatever her legitimate claims to Cuba may be, Spain labors under disadvantage in having to prosecute them in the face of the susceptibilities of the American people, white she is herself in the condition of revolution. The Americans cannot wish anything else than that Cuba shall be free to choose whether she remains with Spain or becomes an independent republic. That material assistance is rendered to Cuba through the sympathy which Americans feel for hor, cannot be doubted; but if those sympathies should mand war, it would be the most anomalous and extraordinary conflict ever seen."

The Guardian says a manuscript in Lord Byron's own writing will soon be published, which will settle the question raised by Mrs.

PRANCE. Paris, September 25 .- The Constitutionnel denies the Galois story of the French note to Prussia, that the absorption of Baden would be considered an act of war.

BERLIN, Septémber 24.-The ministerial journal announces that the Crown Prince of Prussia is to visit Vienna on an invitation from the Emperor. This fact shows that a desire is generally entertained at Vienna for the establishment of most friendly relations with BADEN . . . . .

BADEN, September 24. The session of the Diet of Baden was opened to-day by the Grand Duke in person. In his speech the Grand Duke said the relations of Baden with the North German Confederation were of the most friendly character. He was happy also to announce that a national feeling was in process of development among the people of Germany, and that measures were about to be taken make homogeneous the defensive system of the Confederations of North and South Germany.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 25-Noon.-It is stated that the President, on reading accounts strongly committing the executive to interfere in favor of the extremists in Texas and Mississippi, said to parties of his official household that the reports were not substantially true. The facts are, that the President will allow the secretaries to act their pleasure in their several departments. This will throw the patrousgo of the Postoffice, Treasury and Attorney-General for the extremists, and the Secretaries of State, Navy, War and Interior, if they interfere at all, will favor the Conservative Republiis the closest approximation possible. The best opinion persists in asserting neutrality in

Major-General Raynolds has addressed a lot-ter to President Grant, dated September 4th, in which, after speaking of political affairs in Texas, heavys: "The platform of the two wings of the Republican party are the same. The Badical wing act out their professi herence to the reconstruction laws of Congress and present for office men who are qualified under these laws. The Conservative wing frequently nominate men for office who are known to be disqualified under the reconstruction acts of Congress, and present for office men who are qualified under these laws. The Conservative wing frequently nominate men for office who are known to be disqualified under the reconstruction laws, but who are the known to be acceptable to the Democrats. The success of the A. J. Hamilton faction, as it will be produoed by Democratic votes, will be the defeat of Republicanism in Texas, and will put the State in the hands of the very men who, during the entire period of the rebellion, exerted every nerve to destroy the Union, and who

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING.

The Register of the Treasury has gone to Ponnsylvania to stump for Geary.

Hoar has been applied to for his opinion regarding the power of the Virginia Legislature

The President appointed Nathan Patton collector of customs for the District of Texas. and William B. Moore assessor for the Second District of Texas.

Twenty-five thousand dellars of fractional currency were forwarded to, each, Charleston

The Secretary of the Treasury has author ized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to zell \$1,900,000 of gold on each Tuesday and Friday until November 1st. The first sale will be made on Tuesday next. It is further oron each Wednesday until the first of November. These sales and purchases are in addition to the sale and purchase on account of the sinking fund, which will be continued without

New York, September 25 .- The Assistant Preasurer accepted three million dollars of five-twenties offered to-day at from one hundred and sixteen and seventeen to one hundred and eighteen and eight one-hundredths. The amount bid was seven and a balf million dol

It is almost impossible to get money at any price—seven, with half commission, freely had

The houses reported yesterday as having suspended are still in the same condition, and, it is remored, will not be able to go on. The Tenth National Bank is in trouble, and,

it is reported, must suspend, unless other LATER .- A few loans were made on governnents at 7, gold, and 1 to 14. Gold nominal

The bank statement shows three million corease in loans, and five millions decrease in deposits. No other markets changed. Governments unchanged. State bonds dull. Stocks very dull. The Tenth National Bank paid all

A broker named Solomon Wahler suicided to-day. Cause, gold losses.

San Francisco, September 25 .- Yesterday, in the heavy rush of gold, caused by Atlantic advices, the banks refused to sell at any

The Israelites bave organized an immigration society to sid persons of their faith to come from Europe. The banks of San Francisco have drawn on

London for a million and a half in gold.

### A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 25 .- The horses attached to the carriage containing a gentleman and four ladies became unmanageable. carriage and horses, with the ladies, went over fatally hurt. The others were terribly bruised. The party belongs to Providence, R. I.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Annual Meeting of the South Caroline

PENDLETON, S. O., Thursday, September 28. The Preabytery of South Carolina met here today. Rev. E. T. Buiat, D. D., of Greenville, was elected moderator, and Rev. R. A. Mickle. temporary clerk, and Rev. J. B. Hillbouse, assistant clerk. The number in attendance is a arge perhaps as could reasonably be expected. The business proceeds with unanimity and dis-

A memorial from a community of Reedy River, Laurens District, was received, requesting a committee to organize them into a nrch. Granted.

Mossre. T.O. Ligon, J. T. Fair, of Abbeville, and Archibald Simpson, James A. McLees, of Anderson, were examined and taken under the the care of Presbytery, as candidates for the

ministry.

Rev. T. H. Law, late of Charleston Presbytery, received a call from the church of Spartanburg Courthouse, which was accepted.

Rev. W. P. Jacobs was called by Clinton
Church, Laurens District. Rev. A. P. Nicholson
received a call from Providence and Bocky
River Churches, both of which-were accepted.

Congregational reports were received from
noarly all of the fifty-six churches; in this
Presbytary.

Congregations, reports were received this receivery.

The following is a list of the delegates present: Rev. J. B. Adger, D. D., S. Donnolly, Wm. Mewhorter, W. H. Davis, J. F. Gilbert, John McLees, J. B. Hillhouse R. H. Reid, J. O. Lindsey, A. A. Morse, R. A. Mickle, W. P. Gready, J. P. Biley, Hugh McLees, W. P. Jacobs, W. H. Stratton, ministers; R. H. Wardlaw, A. R. Towers, G. T. Dorroh, J. C. Boggs, T. B. Woodsides, S. S. Cherry, R. E. Campbell, W. C. Baily, N. Smith, Andrew Cole, J. N. George, S. D. Glenn, J. A. McMahan, B. B. Harris, W. C. Hillhouse, C. A. Berry, J. P. Witson, E. White, T. G. Hill, Jos. Gillam, T. J. Cunningham, G. J. Walker, J. T. Liddell, D. H. Bellotte, T. J. Anderson, James George, James Birnie, G. N. Webb, ruing elders.

The Methodists-Greenville Diosries Meeting of the South Carolina Con-

The Greenville District Meeting of the South Carolina Conference has just held its annual session at Anderson village. Its deliberations were presided over by Bishop Wm. M. Wightman, in the Methodist Church, and the large rowds that attended the discussions upor various subjects in connection with the church, evinced a lively and continued interest in the

evibced a lively and continued interest in the same.

The meeting was preceded by a sermon from Rev. J. M. Carlisle, on the evening of the 15th. There was preaching every night by various ministers, and the pulpits of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches having been tendered by those denominations, were used on the Sabba'h. The bishop preached twice during the meeting, and made several addresses from the obait upon topics connected with the inteffests of the church. Upwards of fifty delegates were in attendance, representing sixly-nine churches, within "the counties of Greenville, Anderson, Pickens, and spart of Spartanburg, the membership of the same being about 350, Azout 300 have, within the last few months, been added to the membership, being about ten per cent. increase. Rev. Samuel Leard, agent for Sunday-schoole; Rev. Wm. Maxtin, agent for the Washington strest Church, Columbia; Rev. S. B. Jones, president of Spartanburg Female College; Professor Lester, from Wonord College, were present as visiting pretheren. Father Derrick, one of the oldest and most venerable ministers of our conference, cheered the hearts of his younger brothren by his allusions to the past, and the words of hope for the future. He conducted the locates has monty prevailed throughout, and the most pleasing features of the meeting. The number has mony prevailed throughout, and the meeting closed on Sabbath with a delightful ravival still "in continuance. The last, resolution passed by the district meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hospitality extended to them by the district meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hospitality extended to them by the district meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hospitality extended to them by the district meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hospitality extended to them by the district meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hospitality extended to them by the district meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hos

—Since the war thousands of volumes have been stolen from the Virginia State Library, together with many valuable relice.

THE SENSATION IN GOLD.

WALL STREET IN A FERMENT.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

The New York papers teem with accounts of the scenes in Wall street at the stock and gold exchanges during the excitements of the cor-nor in gold and combinations in stocks that days. The scenes of Thursday, it would seem, were illustrated by greater excitement even than on the previous day, when the "street" was price of Central Bailroad stock, and the equally rapid advance in the quotations of gold.

THE OREAT ADVANCE OF PRIDAT.

The New York Evening Post of Friday has the following vory interesting editorial:

The large advance in the price of gold during this week is due entirely to speculative causes. The wealthy combination that holds nearly all the coin in this city purchased it, indeed, when the price was temporarily depressed, and when, therefore, a reaction to some extent was natural. Besides, the condition of our relations with Spain is such that they may have had some small hope of a war alarm, which would enable them to sell at a high premium. But it is plain that their schemes have been laid with skill, independently of such chances; and that they mean to make a sure profit out of other speculators, whether assisted by events or not.

The plan is not difficult to understand. There are hundreds of men in this country who are in the habit of solling gold for future delivery when they think the price will fall; and when it falls their profit is made by buying at at the lower price and delivering it, in fulfilment of their contract, at the higher. But sometimes it rises instead of falling; they have to pay more for it than they get, and the result is loss. In either case, during the interval between the sale or contract of sale and the purchase for delivery, the speculator is properly said to be "short of gold;" he has none, and must obtain it in order to fill his contract.

Instead of contracting for delivery at a definite future time, as three or thirty or sixty days from the day of sale, it is most common to sell the gold for immediate delivery, and then to borrow it, until the seller wishes to "cover," that is to buy it bick. By far the greater part of all the transactions in gold are of this nature; that is to say, they are bets on the fature price of coin. The proportion which these bets bear to what is called the "legitimate business," that is, to the transactions of the gold zone of the second and exports of the port, and of the duiles paid on the recursition of a mount to coin and coin cert the following very interesting editorial:

is, on the average, at least sixty times as great as that which represents the trade of the country.

Now the whole amount of gold coin owned by the banks, bankers, merchants and speculators of New York rarely exceeds \$20,000,000, and but a part of this can be brought into Wall-attrect for speculative "deliveries. It a combination of capitalists, therefore, but buy up that amount, then all who have gold to deliver must buy or borrow of them. If they buy not only that amount, but much more, sold "short" by the other gamblers around them, they have the latter at their mercy, and can raise the price, for the time, at their will compelling all who are "short" to pay them the difference of price. The advance from 137 on Thursday morning to 155 this morning represents a difference of more than forty millions on the transactions of yesterday alone; and if the combination which has invested perhaps thirty millions of deliars in the "corner" can secure even a twentieth of this difference for themselves, they are likely to close their accounts at last with a large profit.

To do this requires beldness and skill in no common degree; but it is plain that the ring now at work are not wanting in these. All mercantile morality apart, it is as impossible to watch the slow development of their plans for some weeks past, without a certain kind of admiration, as it is to read the exploits of Jack Sheppard and keep in perfect sympathy with the thief-catcher. Indeed, the most ardent detective will carreely claim that Jonathan Wild is, of himself, more admirable than his lawless fee; and, however the "bears" in gold may grow and ory for government interference

may growl and cry for government interference in their behalf, it will be impossible to persuade the public that they are worther animals than the "bulls." It is a case in which the government and the people may look on with perfect indifference, and admire dexlority and cunning, since nothing else that is admirable is likely to appear.

since nothing else that is admirable is likely to appear.

It is true that some merchants cannot be quite indifferent. They have foreign bills to negotiate, and all business in them is stopped by the irregularities of the gold market. They have imported goods to pay for in coin, and can neither only nor borrow it at any reasonable rate. They have food of cotton to ship on commission, and their markets are, seriously deranged. The money market, too, is affected, the gold gamblers paying such rates for finide as dely the competition of business borrowers. Even the credit of the government and of our currency seems to be attacked; for greenbacks have nomially depreciated nearly ten, per cont; within three days. These are evils, and give a certain plausibility to the clamor of the "bears" that the treasury shall come to their relief.

greenbacks have nominally depreciated nearly ten jer's cont. within three days. These are evils, and give a certain plausibility to the clamor of the "bears" that he treasury shall come to their relief.

But look forward a little. If the treasury attends to its own business, and leaves the gamblers to fight their own battle, what will be the result? The inconveniences of the situation at worst, can list but a few days. Gold will come from Europe, or the combination will break down for, want of manor, or by some of its members cheating the rost; or other speculators will stop selling. "anothe," and the motive for holding so much capital idle will cease. In no case the dembarrassment of trade last many days, and at its end a little activity will compensate for the short interruption. The only sufferers will be those who have risked their money on the great roulette wheel of the "gold indicator," and lost is.

On the other hand, if Mr. Boutwell should step into the ring, in obedience to the demands of the "bears" and their journals, what will be the result. The treasury will be again surrendered to gold gamblers, and all principles of public policy abandoued. A contest will ensue between the securitary, whose resources are precisely known to every one, and a secret conspiracy of capitalists, whose recources are known only to themselves. They may be or become strong enough to busy what hir. Boutwell well can sell, and, if so, the treasury will be made by one class of business and lost by another, inrough no agency of their own-of the laws of trade; and the disposition to gamble in "short" gold will be produced by the conviction that it under the special protection of the gold restreasy sold out all they had secretly to the rest, and sold as much more which they did not have; hoping thus to break down and ruin those with whom they head sold secretly to the rest, and sold as much more which they did not have; hoping thus to break down and ruin those with whom they head sold and their to be seen the secretary of the s

the real nature of the said state of ference is.

S noe the above was in type the Secretary of the Treasury has come into the gold market as a "bear," announcing the first sale of \$4,000,000 for to-morrow. The immediate result has been the most violent fluctuations in the price; the

ruin of many speculators and the enriching a few. The ultimate results are likely to be

The New York Times says:

The New York Times says:

During the whole day (Thursday) the gold room was the arena of an uproar that could only flud its parallel in previous scenes of a similar kind in the same locality. The bear party at times seemed to be perfectly frantic while undergoing punishment at the hands of the exultant and defant bulls; and, as the roar of battle and the screams of the victims resounded through New street, it seemed as though human nature was undergoing torments worse than any that Dante ever winessed in hell. In stock operations the day was hardly less exciting, and Central was of course the principal point of interest, is it had been on the privious day.

Old operators in the street say that the bull clique which now controls the gold market is the most powerful clique we have had in gold since the war—if not the greatest that has appeared since gold went above left eight years ago. The names of parties who are supposed, if not positively known to compose this clique, are freely mentioned. That the rise in gold during the last few weeks—including the sudden advance of the last two or three days—is the work of a clique or ring, is perfectly well known. There is nothing in the condition of the country, or in its relations, to justify the extraordinary appreciation of the premium. "It is the scheme of a clique or-clusively," said one intelligent byker; "nothing cless whatever." And he considered that this was demonstrated by the fact: 1. That exchange on London is plenty at 105 to 107, which would afford a handsome profit of the importation of gold from Europe at present prices; it being, moreover, well known that a million of gold or more is now on the way here, and still more has been ordered. 2. The parties who hold the gold in this market are paying an eighth per cent, a day for carrying it. These two facts he considered to be in themselves conclusive as to the nature of the present built movement. POWER OF THE GOLD CLIQUE.

THEIR FLAN OF OPERATIONS.

This clique have been cogaged in their operations for months. They bought gold when it was at 140—and they bought it all the way down to 1314—and then they kept on buying it as it went up again, their purchases being especially heavy some time ago when it was at 134; and at present they seem to have courred of all the gold fit he market and in the banks. It is understood that when they commenced their moreactive bull operations at 134, in the earlier part of the month, the clique held at least forty millions, either in gold itself or in the contracts of parties who were short to them. Although they have bought largely every day since that time, it is supposed that they have sold and settled with those short to them to fully as large an extent as they have bought—so that at present they actually hold no more than when the price was 134. In the meantime they have realized large profits from these sales and settlements—expecting, of course, to lose ultimately upon that they have on hand when the market break.

BISHOP LYNCH IN NEW YORK.

He Lectures at the Cooper Institute.

Bishop Lynch, at Cooper Instituto, New York bane saye:

baue says:

The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Central Dispensary an organization established in October, 18-8, by the citizens of the 'twenty-second,' nineteenth and twelfth wards of this city, for the rollef of the indigent poor contained in those wards, and was the first of the course. The speaker was introduced by Mr. Roswell D. 's'ch, who performed thateduty in place of Mr. Charles O'Connor, the latter gentleman being too much indisposed to attend. As the reverend gentleman came forward, he was londly applauded. He announced as his subject 'Society and the Poor,' and, after alluding to its wide extent and vast importance, he proceeded to describe the condition of the poor in Europe as distincted. disposed to attend. As the reverend gentleman came forward, he was loudy applauded. He announced as his subject "Society and the Poor," and, after alluding to its wide extent and vast importance, he proceeded to describe the condition of the poor in Europe as distinguished from their condition in this country. Here the entire mass of our population seemed to belong to what in Europe would be called the middle class, every one able to secure to himself something of the comforts of home, while, on the other side, vast fortunes were almost wholly unknown. Now, all this is changed. Colossal fortunes are not rare, and thousands are laboring with feverish anxiety to gain them. The number of dependent poor also is increasing a hundred-fold. The condition of the industrial classes seems to be less satisfactory than in times past. Strikes interrupt the course of trade, and tell of increasing disastisfaction. Whither are we tending? How can this evil be remedied? Society is called on to act, and it is by legislation that society wields its most powerful influence. Accordingly we hear on every hand appeals to the government to regulate industry, to protect it and assure to it just remuneration. The speaker then stated that there were many ways of relieffand one of them was itelligion coming from Hoaven, and daiming to herself the first place in this matter. [Applause.] Her first words were, "Blessed are the poor; blessed are they this suffer." Next to Religion comes Home. "Be it ever so humble; there's no place like home." After describing the delights of a true home, he continued: Go to the cellars of your city, damp and dark, to the cold garrets where the needle-woman sews and starves. It is necessary to provide for these "sufferes adiable hemes; pure homes, however humble. The worklouse and poor houses are the means of relief to many, but this has its faults. It seems to degrade the immate, makes him lose his ambition and respects bility. The speaker then salve due to her begins of the pupper homes, however humble, The

Looden Punch has a cartoon illustrative of the recent rowing match, in which beefy John Bull and lank but musquiar Jonathan are represented in rowing costume shaking hands cordially after the race. Prnch, as umpire, stands by and says: !!Well rowed, all !" "Ha, dear boys, you've only to pull together to lick all the world."

There are ten Mchodist Churches in Mil-waukee, representing as many different nation-alities. On a late occasion they all united in holding a loveleast, in which the lauguage of Canaan was spoken in a yarlety of tongues.

NOTICE .- APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Legislature, at its approaching session for a charter for a LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to be called "THE CHARLESTON MUTUAL LIFT INSURANCE COMPANY." mi Scotember 18.

NOTICE, 4BISYELD WOO. HARDS Effects for the benefit of Cred tors, without distintion or preference. Pursuant to law, a meeting Preditors, for the appointment of an Agent, will to holden at the office of Mesers Brows & Mikking Law Range, on THURSDAY, the 80th instant, at 12 olock M. Market H. BROWN, Months 7 Assigned

AF PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A
NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the
New York Museum of Analogy, embricing the subjects 1 How to Live and What for Live for Touth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the Cause of Indigestion: Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These Lectures will be for warded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY BALLIMORE MUSEUM OF ANALY

### SEPTEMBER 27, 1869. Wbituarn.

BONNEAU.—Died in Charleston, on the 23d of August, 1809, ARNOLDUS BONNKAU, in the 63d year of his age. He was an affectionate husband, a generous and sincere friend.

SHINGLER.—Died at Cordesville, R. C., on the morning of September 14, 1869, Colonel WILLIAM PINCKNEY SHINGLER, in the 42d year of his sge. Having lived in all the relations of life blameless, he died rejoicing in the hope of a blissful immortality.

H. L.

### Special Motices.

LONGSHOREMENS' PROTECTIVE UNION ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Long-shoremens' Protective Union Association, held on the 10th of September, were adopted the following rates of working, which will hereafter govern th

members of the Focisty:

We sayes to work eight hours and a half (8½) per
day, from the lat of October to the lat of May, and
from the lat of May to the lat of October nine (9)
hours per day, at the following rates:

Foreman, \$3 per day; hands, \$2 50 per day. The
rate of working by the hour will be 40 cents.

(Signed) TOBIAS Y. CLARKE, President.

ETWARD P. N. MARTIN. Vice President. (Signed) TOBIAS Y. CLARKE, Pres EDWARD P. N. MARTIN, Vice-President.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

BE BEAUTIFUL.-IF YOU DESIRE It gives a soft, r. fined satin-like texture to the com-plexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of pearly bloom to the plainest features. It brings the bloom of youth to the fading cheek, and changes—the rustic Country Girl into a fashionable City Bolle.

In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the tru complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delight

LYON'S KATHAIRON is the best Hair Dressing mwflmo AFTER PROMENADE AND RIDE single application of MILK OF VIOLETS will be found most delightfully efficacious for removing tan, redness, sunburn and spots on the skin. Kold by druggists. V. W. BAINCKERHOFF, New York, Sole Agent for America.

USE JOHN DWIGHT & CO.'S SU. PER-CABB. SODA, the best for housekeepers. Es-tablished 1846. m6mos DAC Sept 27

OFFIJE SAVANNAH AND CHARLES-TON RAILBOAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, AU-GUST 28, 1869.—This Company is now prepared to FUND THE INTEREST DUE, and to become due on tember 1, 1869, on the Bonds of the CHARLES-TON AND SAVANNAH BAILROAD COMPANY, en the provisions of Section Third (34) of an Act to ens ble the Savanuah and Charleston Railroad Co

ollows, viz:

5ECTION 3. That the said Company is hereby further authorized and required to fund and redeem the Coupons for interest of the Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Stite, now past due, and that may fall due on or, tedgra the first day of September, 1865; by issuing therefor an equal amount of their Bonds, with Coupons attached, for interest, payable semi-aunually, at the rate of seven zer cont. per annum, and the principal to become due in twenty years affer the date thereof And the payment of said Bonds so to be issued in substitution for interest Coupons shall be guaranteed by the State in the same manner and as fully as the said original Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company are now guaranteed; subject, however, to the provisions of Section 6 of the Company will FUND DAILY, until Saturday, 11th September, between the hours

ntil Saturday, 11th September, between the bon of Nine and Two o'clock, at the Office of Messrs. CAMPBELL & SEABROOK, No. 50 Broad-street, and thereafter at Office of the Company, foot of Mill-street. S. W. FISHER, August 30 mwf Secretary and Treasurer.

AT THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST.—THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

A CARD-SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-NOE COMPANY, ATLANTA DEPARTMENT. To the People of South Carolina:

policies by Northern companies. The unparallelecompanies to restore their Southern policies, trop the fact that they could not operate in our mids

the fact that they could not operate in our midst without the appearance of honosty. We keep all our money at home to build up our impoverished country—every dollar of premium; being safely invested in the state from which it is derived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence should appeal with great force to the patriotism and should appeal with great force to the patriotism and and sympathy of every Southern heart.
'Tis not our purpose to make war on other companies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered

by this purely Southern Company-for patriotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's strength—it second to none on this continent, being nearly \$30 Whenever and wherever we have presented the

whenever and wherever we have presented the claims of this Company, it has not only enlisted the sympathles of our people, but has also secured their hearty co-operation. We have secured 600 policies in Routh Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hamp known to every citizen of South Carolina. We sp peal personally to the people of South Carolina to sesist in pushing forward this deservedly popula Southern institution.

J. H. MILLER,
General Agent Southern Life Insurance Company,
No. 23 Broad-street, Augusta, Ga.

S. Y. TUPPER. Agent, Charleston, S. C. H. W. DZSAUSSURE, M. D., Medical Framiner

We cheerfully recommend the above Company e paironage of the citizens of South Carolina. Columbia, S. C.—J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll, C. D. Melton, S. W. Mellon, J. D. Pope.
Camdon, —J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. F.

James H Rion. m, I. D. Witherspoon, J. B. Bratton, J. T. Lowry

Auderson,-J. L. Orr. A. K. C. T. B. B. MAN. Barnwell.—Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, John Barnette Bar

General JAMES CONNER, Mestra. PELZER EDDGERS & CO. JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO WALTER, Req., LEWIS D. MOWRY, Req. August 19

MANHOOD.—A MEDICAL ESSAT ON THE CAUSE AND OURE OF PREMATURE DE-OLINE IN MAN, the treatment of Nervous and

book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Farent, Preceptor or Clergy Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address

Dr. E. DEP. OUBTIS. 132 Washington, D. C.

### Special Motices.

AF NOTICE .- DR. RADZINSKI, WHO ormerly boarded at the Washington House, in Col-ambia, So. Ca., will please remit the amount of \$24 due the proprietors, which he ran off without pay-ing. WALTER S. STRATTON.

AG CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE. \_MERCHANTS' LINE.—Consigness per Brig J. B. KIRBY are here by notified that she is This Day discharging cargo t Adger's North Wharf. All goods not called for sefore sunset will be stored at their risk and ex-

43-CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER FAL-CON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging carge, from Pier No. 1, Union Vharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at Consignees' risk,

Sept 27 1 MORDECAI & CO.; Agents.

AST CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.—CON-SIGNEES by sleamship ZODIAC are hereby notified that she is TRIS DAY discharging her cargo at Brown's Wharf. Goods not removed at support will emain on whari at owner's risk, or is stored, at ris and expense of owner or consignee.

Sopt 27 2 RAVENEL & CO, Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship GEORGIA is THIS DAY discharging dargo at Vanderhorst's wharf. Goods not removed by sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk, BAVENEL & CO., Agents.

THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANIOS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1809.—DANIEL RAVENEL, PRESIDENT, JAMES E. ROBINSON AND OTHERS, DIRECTORS OF THE PLANTERS AND MECHANICS BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, VS. THE PLANTERS AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LEW-M. HATCH AND OTHERS .- Whereas, In pursuance of the decree of the Court of Equity, in this case, meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank was duly called on the 12th instant, but said meeting, slibough argely attended, failed for want of a legal quor corporation is devolved by the said decree upon the

Corporation is devolved by the said decree upon the Board of Directors. Be it, therefore,

1st. Resolved, by the said Board. That it is expedient to re-establish the Bank with as large a Capital as possible, under the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of the State to renew business, or to place them in liquidation."

2l. Resolved. That it othis end an assessment of Five Dollars is hereby laid upon each share, to be paid in two equal instalments, on the 1st October and the 1st of November ensuing; said payment to the made either in cash or by stock note of the shareholder, the same to be deemed a part of the Capital and to be credited accordingly to each share.

3d. Resolved, That Stockholders falling to pay in cash or by note at the dales aforesaid, shall be deemed to have declined the privileges of the new Charter; and a separate account ashall be kept of the assets and debts of the Bank, as set forth in the report, with a view to a Faguidation of their claims; and that whenever the said assets shall be collected, and the debts and expenses ascertained and paid, the said Stockho'ders shall receive credit for their respective shares of the surplus.

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a special

The foregoing resolutions, reported by a special committee appointed for that purpose, were unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors.

The Presi lent will attend at the Bank daily from

11 to 2 o'clock, to give information and arrunge the assessment called for. btockbolders will please bring their Certificates of Stockiwith them. m2 W E. HASKELL, \* OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869.—A Dividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of this

the same will be paid on and after Monday, the 4th

date to 4th proxime. W. J. HERIOT,
Sept 24 8 Secretary and Treasurer. #3 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only ecus; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; rem edies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and edies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggisis and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wi Factory, No. — Bond-street, New York. 1yr May 15

# Business Cards.

WILLIS & CHISOLM.

SHIPPING AGENTS. WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) o COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. . WILLIS ..... B. CHISOLM

SHAMPUDING AND HAIR-CUTTING. LADIES AND CHILDLEN at their residences promptly and at results able rates.

W. E. MARSHALL, Barber, No. 31 Broad-street (up stairs.) end orders to April 14

HOLMES & MACBETH, No. 36 Broad-street.

BROKERS, AUCTIONEEUS, REAL ESTATE GENERAL CUMMISSION AGENTS Will attiend to Renting and Collecting of Renti and purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Suver and Real Estate.

To the Purchase of Goods and Supplies for parties in the country upon reasonable torms.

January 1

January 1

F. CHEVREUX. SCULPTOR AND ARCHITECT. MARBLE WORKS. Corner Meeting-Street and Horlbeck's Alley,

Plans made to order and work executed promptly. A. U. KAUPMAN, BROKER AND COMMISSION AGENT,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

No. 25 BROAD-STREET, CHARLESTON, B. C. PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PUR.
THASE and sale of Med Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Bank
Bills, &c., &c., ..., wim2mo , cs Sept 18.

## Memspapers.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS, PUBLISHED AT ORANGEBURG, "S. C. Y OHARLES H. HALL & CO. Terms 92 Per Aunum in Advance.

ONLY PAPER FUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY.

THE CHANGEBURG NEWS ENJOYS THE STATE OF THE COUNTY.

AND THE CHANGEBURG NEWS ENJOYS THE STATE OF T prounding counties. The Town of orangeous here it is published, is one of the most thrive and progressive in South Carelina. The entire these period, destroyed by fire during the year, has since been rebuilt in a more handsome a returning spaner, and it is one of the most impartinant counter and the markets of the State.

THE BARRWELL SERTINEL. MERCHANTS, PACTORS AND BUSINESS ME manufanite, Fautons And Business Men will find five their interest to advertise if the SEN-JINEL. It has been published in that large and populous County for seventeen years, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any county paper in the Siste, Terms liberal. Address E. A.: BRONSON, Proprietor, Blackville, S. C. Shipping.

FOR BOSTON.

THE NEW AI AMERICAN' CLIPPER
BARK ANNIE TORREY, LIBBT Master,
gaged, will be quickly despatabed.
For balance Freight, apply promptly to
Bept 25
WILLIAM ROAGE & CO.

EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS OF INTERST AROUND THE HABBOR.

THE FAST SAILING ANY COMFGRTABLY AND C

THE FINE PAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautiful hardor.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

FOR NEW YORK. THE STEAMSHIP JAMES AD-GER, Lockwood Commander, will sail from Adger's Wherf on Tuga-DAY, September 28th, at 11 o'clock

43 Liverpool Through Rate on Cotton

THE STEAMSHIP ZODIAC, Captain Hises, will lead for the above port, and will have dispatch.
Through bills of lading given to

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. THE STE-MSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain C. Byder, will leave on
THURBDAY September 80th, 1869, at
12 o'clock M.

Through Bills Lading given on Cotton to Liverpool.
RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

FAST FREIGHT LINE TO BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA AND THE CITIES OF THE NORTHWEST.

NO. 1, Union Wharves.

AS Through Bills Lading given to PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON and the OTTES of the NORTH WEST.

For Freight engagements, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Union Wharves.

TREADURY ILLY TO

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN,
CHANGE OF SALLING DAYS!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOV
Inc leave Pier No. 42, North River,
Tool of Canal-streat, New York, at
12 o'clock noon, of the lat, 11th and
21st of every month (except when these dates fall
on Bunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of lat and 21st connect at Pansma with
steamers for Bouth Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of lat touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of lith of each month connects with
the new steam line from Pansma to Australia and

ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.

Staamship OHINA leaves San Francisco for Ohina
and Japan October 4, 1889.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but gedirect from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult,
Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf
foot of Canal-street, North River, New York,
March 12

177

F. R. BABY, Agent,

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF,

THE STEAMER MARION, CAPT.
ALMANDER ROBERTSON, WILL CONTINUE OF PECULIAR ACCOMMODATION WHAT, and cave To-Morrow Wight, the 28th instant.
For Freight engagements apply at THE OFFICE OF THE AGENCY.
Sept 27 2 Accommodation Wharf.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA.

necting with the Central Railroad at Savannab for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Fiorids Railroad at Fernandina for Oedar Keys, at whot point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key Yeat and Havana. Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and

Mobile.

All freight payable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris
and expense of owners.

J. D. AIKEN'& CO., Agents,
May 27, mw South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR BAVANNAH, INLAND BOUTE VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD, TOUGHING AT SEABROOK'S.

FOR EDISTO, BOOKVILLE, CHISOLM'S AND BEAUFORT. THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"

THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"

Captain FREN PROK, will leave Middle.

Alianile What, for above points every Thursday

Morriso at 8 o'clock, until further notice. Referening, will leave Beaufort at 6 o'clock Pridat Morning, and Editio at 2 o'clock P. M. same day.

All Freight payable on the what,

J. D. AIKER & CO., Agents,

Bopt 23. Fouth Atlantic What,

POR GARDNER'S BLUFF

DER RIVER;

THE SIE IMER PHANTER, OAPT.

THE SIE IMER PHANTER, OAPT.

T. Hourse, now being throughly repaired, and refitted, wall lave for the above points, about the lat October next.

For engreements apply to

RAYENEL & HOLMES,

N. B.—All freight consigned to agents will be forwarded free of commission and storage. 12 Sept 17

WORDS OF CHEER-ON THE ER-

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR

FOR BOSTON.

THE PACKET BARK R. B. WALKER,
PETFINGILL Master, will have dispatch.

For engagements apply to
H. F. BAKER & CO.,
No. 20 Cumberland street. FOR LIVERPOOL.

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

penny.

Age Through Rates to Boston and Providence.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,

Corner Adger's What's and East Bay (up-stairs.)

Age The Steamship CHAMPION will follow of

SATURDAY, the 2d October, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Sept 27

Averpool.
For Freight ongagements apply to
Sept 27 RAVENEL & CO., Agents. FOR NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE STEAMSHIP GEORGIA, apain CUTLER, will load for the above port and will have dispatch, RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

THE STEAMSHIP FALCON, JESSED D. HORSEY Commander, will sail for Baltimore on Wednesday Monning, 20th inst, at 10 clock, from Fier

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, ENTER-

Steamer leaves again FRIDAY at 11 o'clock and Edisto SATURDAY # 11 o'clock A. M.

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE SAN-

VIA BAVAMNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACEBO

HEAD, TOUCHING AT SEABROOK'S.

THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY,"
Capisin Fram Frox, will leave Midile Atlantic Wharf every Monday Morning, at 8
'clock, for above points.

Returning, will leave Savannah on Wednesday
Morning, at 8 o'clock. All freight payable on the
wharf.

Bouth Atlantic Wharf.

THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY."
THE STEAMER "PILOT BOY."
Captain FREN PERS. will touch as
Bluffon on Monday, 20th instant
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
touth Atlantic Wharf,

BGR3 of Youth and the Volles of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD Ag. SOUIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa, Sept 25